GA Dept. of Community Affairs (DCA) 60 Executive Park South, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

## PROPOSED CODE AMENDMENTS 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) April 18, 2017

DCA Staff: Seti Ordoobadi Phone: (404) 679-3104 Date Rev.: 05-08-2017

Note Proposed Amendments: (added text to the code is: underlined, deleted text to the code is: struck through)

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
1)	2015 IECC C202	The Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA), Southern Environmental Law Center (SELC), and Southface Energy Institute propose the following edit to the definition of "On-Site Renewable Energy" contained in Section C202 of the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC):  Revise Section 202 General Definition.  ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY. Energy systems that are located on the building site, are installed on the building's side of the utility service provider's meter, produce energy primarily intended for use in the building and not solely for export to utilities, and produce energy derived from any of the following sources: solar radiation, wind, waves, tides, landfill gas, biomass or the internal heat of the earth. The energy system providing on site renewable energy shall be located on the project site.—Energy systems that derive energy from solar radiation shall be modeled in the orientation of the energy system or the nearest cardinal direction. Energy systems that provide electric energy fueled solely by ambient sunlight shall be located anywhere on the building site provided the building site is utilized by the same retail electric customer.	Shan Arora, Southface	
2)	2015 IECC C402.5, ASHRAE 90.1: 5.4.3	Proposed Amendment to require Light Commercial Building Blower Door Testing - (Amend IECC C402.5 and add to ASHRAE 90.1-2013 5.4.3) Regardless of which commercial code is used to demonstrate compliance, air leakage testing shall be required for all midrise Multifamily housing units containing up to six stories of residential units. Testing shall follow all the same requirements as low-rise Multifamily (3-stories and under)	Mike Barcik, Southface Representing (GEFA)	
3)	2015 IECC C402.5, ASHRAE 90.1: 5.4.3	Proposed Amendment to require Light Commercial Building Blower Door Testing  - (Amend IECC C402.5 and add to ASHRAE 90.1-2013) Regardless of which commercial code is used to demonstrate compliance, air leakage testing shall be required for all new, conditioned (both heated and cooled) commercial buildings < 5,000 s.f.  Test results must demonstrate air tightness with an Envelope Leakage Ratio (ELR <sub>75</sub> ) < 0.5 where,  ELR <sub>75</sub> = CFM <sub>75</sub> / square footage of building shell area  CFM of Leakage at 75 Pa (0.3 inches of w.c.) may be measured directly or extrapolated from leakage measured with a blower door at 50 Pa. For conversion purposes, CFM <sub>75</sub> = CFM <sub>50</sub> x 1.30  Exceptions:  warehouses and storage spaces that are not fully conditioned (both heated and cooled) and buildings with commercial kitchen hoods  Example 1. A one-story building measures 50 x 100 (5,000 s.f.) with 12' ceilings. The building shell area is the floors, walls and ceilings that make up the thermal envelope.  In this example,  • the building envelope (footprint) floor is 50x100 = 5,000 s.f.  • the top level ceiling is 50x100 = 5,000 s.f.  • the walls are 300' x 12' = 3,600 s.f.  • The total shell area is 13,600 s.f.  In order for the measured ELR <sub>75</sub> to pass, the leakage must be less than 6,800 CFM <sub>75</sub> .  ELR <sub>75</sub> = CFM <sub>75</sub> / square footage of building shell area = 6,799 /13,600 < 0.5	Mike Barcik, Southface Representing (GEFA)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC C402.5, ASHRAE 90.1: 5.4.3	Example 2. A two-story building with 12' ceilings measures 50 x 40 on each level (2,000 s.f. each floor, 4,000 s.f. total). The building shell area is the floors, walls (including the band between the first and second floors) and ceilings that make up the thermal envelope.  In this example,  • the building envelope (footprint) floor is 50x40 = 2,000 s.f.  • the top level ceiling is 50x40 = 2,000 s.f.  • the walls are (50'+40'+50'+40') x (12'+1'+12')' = 4,500 s.f.  • The total shell area is 8,500 s.f.  In order for the measured ELR <sub>75</sub> to pass, the leakage must be less than 4,250 CFM <sub>75</sub> .  ELR <sub>75</sub> = CFM <sub>75</sub> / square footage of building shell area = 4,249 /8,500 < 0.5	Mike Barcik, Southface Representing (GEFA)	
4)	2015 IECC C402.5.3	Delete Section C402.5.3 Rooms containing fuel-burning appliances without substitution:  C402.5.3 Rooms containing fuel burning appliances. In Climate Zones 3 through 8, where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion space conditioning fuel burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air openings shall be located outside of the building thermal envelope or enclosed in a room isolated from inside the thermal envelope. Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated in accordance with the envelope requirements of Table C402.1.3 or C402.1.4, where the walls, floors and ceilings shall meet the minimum of the below grade wall R value requirement. The door into the room shall be fully gasketed, and any water lines and ducts in the room insulated in accordance with Section C403. The combustion air duct shall be insulated, where it passes through conditioned space, to a minimum of R 8.  Exceptions:  1. Direct vent appliances with both intake and exhaust pipes installed continuous to the outside.  2. Fireplaces and stoves complying with Sections 901 through 905 of the International Mechanical Code, and Section 2111.13 of the International Building Code.	Andrea Papageorge, Southern Company Gas	
5)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Barry Dameron, Cobb School Distr.	
6)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Barry Spurlock, Spurlock Associates	
7)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Brian Griffin, Quality Air, Inc.	
8)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Bruce Stuart, Rockdale County Public Schools	
9)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Doug Roland, Cobb School Dist.	
10)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Dennis Bledsoe, Clayton Schools Dist.	
11)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8 in its entirety.	Edward Buhler, Southern A & E	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
12)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Revise Section C403.2.8 Kitchen exhaust systems.  Replacement air introduced directly into the exhaust hood cavity shall not be greater than 10% of the hood exhaust airflow rate. Replacement conditioned supply air delivered to any space shall not exceed the greater of the following:  1. The ventilation rate required to meet the space heating or cooling load.  2. The hood exhaust flow minus the available transfer air from adjacent space where available transfer air is considered that portion of outdoor ventilation air not required to satisfy other exhaust needs, such as restrooms, and not required to maintain pressurization of adjacent spaces.  3. The difference between supply and exhaust airflows for compensating hoods, plus the outdoor air required to satisfy other exhaust needs, such as restrooms, and to maintain pressurization of adjacent spaces.  Where total kitchen hood exhaust airflow rate is greater than 5,000 cfm (2360 L/s), each hood shall be  (remainder of original section to be deleted)	Gregg Cox, Matheson-Ball & Associates	
13)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Jack Gardner, Douglas County School System	
14)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	James Griffin, Quality Air, Inc.	
15)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	James Matheson, Matheson Ball & Asso.	
16)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Joe Perno, Barrow County Schools	
17)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Josh Patton, Jackson County School	
18)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Kenneth Elsberry, Paulding School Dist.	
19)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Michael Kicher, Matheson-Ball & Assoc.	
20)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Michael Waldbillig, Southern A&E	
21)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Mike Dillon, Spurlock & Assoc.	
22)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Pankaj Daiya, Bartow School Syst.	
23)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Phil Parrott, Cherokee School Distr.	
24)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Remove the entire code section <u>"C403.2.8 Kitchen Exhaust Systems"</u> from the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code and the corresponding table <u>"Table C403.2.8 Maximum Net Exhaust Flow Rate, CFM per Linear Foot of Hood Length.</u>	Robert Scott Brown, Matheson-Ball & Assoc.	
25)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Scott Buchberger, Robertson Loia Roof	
26)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Scott Burgess, Oconee County Schools	
27)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Tim Fisher, Gwinnett County Schools	
28)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Tim Williams, Rome County Schools	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
29)	2015 IECC C407.3 and C407.4.2	Revise Sections C407.3 and C407.4.2 as follows:  C407.3 Performance-based compliance. Compliance based on total building performance requires that a proposed building (proposed design) be shown to have an annual energy cost that is less than or equal to the annual energy cost of the standard reference design. Energy prices shall be taken from a source approved by the code official, such as the Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration's State Energy Price and Expenditure Report. Code officials shall be permitted to require time-of-use pricing in energy cost calculations. Nondepletable energy collected off site shall be treated and priced the same as purchased energy. Energy from nondepletable energy sources collected on site shall be omitted from the annual-The reduction in energy cost of the proposed design- associated with on-site renewable energy shall be not more than 5% of the total energy cost. The amount of renewable energy purchased from off-site sources shall be the same in the standard reference design and the proposed design.  Exception: Jurisdictions that require site energy (1 kWh = 3413 Btu) rather than energy cost as the metric of comparison.  C407.4.2 Additional documentation. The code official shall be permitted to require the following documents:  1. Documentation of the building component characteristics of the standard reference design.  2. Thermal zoning diagrams consisting of floor plans showing the thermal zoning scheme for standard reference design and proposed design.  3. Input and output reports from the energy analysis simulation program containing the complete input and output files, as applicable. The output file shall include energy use totals and energy use by energy source and end-use served, total hours that space conditioning loads are not met and any errors or warning messages generated by the simulation tool as applicable.  4. An explanation of any error or warning messages appearing in the simulation tool output.  5. A certification signed by the builder provid	Eric Lacey, RECA	
30)	2015 IECC Table C407.5.1(1)	Revise Table C407.5.1(1)  Incorporate the following approved 2015 IECC code change as of the end of the 2016 ICC Group B Public Comment  Hearings: CE 259-16 Part I (Commercial provisions) The remainder of the table is unchanged.  TABLE C407.5.1(1)  SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS  BUILDING COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS  1.The proposed dealine, varietical forestration, react, where the proposed dealine, varietical forestration, area is less than 40 percent of above grade wall area.  Vertical fenestration other than opeque doors  Vertical fenestration other than opeque doors  Vertical fenestration other than opeque will be used.  Vertical fenestration other than opeque will be used.  U-factor: as specified in Table C402.4 As proposed.  SHGC: as specified in Table C402.4 As proposed.  As proposed.  1.The proposed skylight area; where the proposed skyligh	Roger LeBrun, (VELUX America LLC)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
31)	2015 IECC R202	The Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA), Southern Environmental Law Center (SELC), and Southface Energy Institute propose to edit the definition of "On-Site Renewable Energy" contained in Section C202 of the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and to add the same definition to Section R202, which does not currently contain any definition for "On-Site Renewable Energy."  Revised R202 General Definitions.  ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY. Energy systems that are located on the building site, are installed on the building's side of the utility service provider's meter, produce energy primarily intended for use in the building and not solely for export to utilities, and produce energy derived from any of the following sources: solar radiation, wind, waves, tides, landfill gas, biomass or the internal heat of the earth. The energy system providing on site renewable energy shall be located on the project site. Energy systems that derive energy from solar radiation shall be modeled in the orientation of the energy system or the nearest cardinal direction. Energy systems that provide electric energy fueled solely by ambient sunlight shall be located anywhere on the building site provided the building site is utilized by the same retail electric customer.	Shan Arora, Southface	
32)	2015 IECC R401.2	Revise Section R401.2 as follows:  R401.2 Compliance. Projects shall comply with all provisions of Chapter 4 labeled "Mandatory" and one of the following:  1. Sections R401 through R404.  2. Section R405. and the provisions of Sections R401 through R404 labeled "Mandatory."  3. An energy rating index (ERI) approach in Section R406.  4. The most recent version of REScheck, keyed to the 2015 IECC.	Eric Lacey, RECA	
33)	2015 IECC R401.2.1	Delete Section R401.2.1 and replace with the following:  R401.2.1 (Mandatory) – Where trade-offs are used, the minimum R-values, maximum U-factors, and maximum SHGCs for thermal envelope components in projects complying under this code (including the use of REScheck) shall be according to Table R401.2.1    Table R401.2.1   MINIMUM R-VALUES AND MAXIMUM U-FACTORS AND SHGC FOR ENVELOPE COMPONENTS WHEN TRADE-OFFS ARE USED	Eric Lacey, RECA	

#	SECTION						SUMMARY	,							PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC	Revise Tab	oles R402.1.2			1	ABLE R402.1		ITC DX	/ COMP	ONENIT					
		CLIMATE ZONE	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R- VALUE	ATTIC	CKNEE N	ATION REQU 1ASS WALL R-VALUE	FLOOR I	R-	BASEN WALL R	MENT	SLAB R- VALUE & DEPTH		WL SPACE L R-VALUE		
		2	38	13	<u>1</u>	18	4/6	13		0	1	0		0		
		3	38	20 or 13+		13+5	8/13	19		5/2	13	0		5/13	Eric Lacey, RECA	
34)	Tables	4	49	20 or 13+	5 <u>20 oı</u>	· 13+5	8/13	19		10/	13	10, 2ft		10/13	Life Eddey, NECA	
.,	R402.1.2						ABLE R402.1									
	and R402.1.4	Climate Zor	ne CEILING U	- FRAME		ATTIC KNEE ALL U-FACTO	MASS WA	ALL U-		R WALL ACTOR	BASEMEN U-FAC			VL SPACE U-FACTOR		
		2	0.030		)84	<u>0.065</u>	0.165	5		064	0.3			.477		
		3	0.030	0.0	060	0.060	0.098	3	0.	047	0.0	91	0	.136		
		4	0.026	0.0	060	<u>0.060</u>	0.098	3	0.	047	0.0	59	0	.065		
			oles R402.1.2	INS	ULATION A	7	ABLE R402.1 ATION REQU					) FENESTR	ΔΤΙΩΝ	SHGC		
		CLI	2	''-	0.40		JK11	<del>0.65</del> <u>0.</u>		OIN	GLAZEL	0.25	AIION	31100		
	2015 IECC		3		0.3			0.55				0.25				
35)	Tables R402.1.2 and		4			0.35 0.55					<del>0.40</del> <u>0.25</u>			Eric Lacey, RECA		
	402.1.4	TABLE R402.1.4 EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS														
		CLI	MATE ZONE	FE	NESTRATIO	N U-FACTOR		LIGHT U-	-FACT	OR	GLAZE	) FENESTR	ATION	SHGC		
			2		<del>0.40</del> <u>0.35</u>			<del>0.65</del> <u>0.55</u>				0.25				
			3		0.3			0.55				0.25				
			4		0.3			0.55	)			0.25				
		Revise Tab	le R402.1.2 a	nd TableR	402.1.4 to		lows: <b>ABLE R402.1</b>									
				INSI II	ΔΤΙΩΝ ΔΝΙ		ABLE K4UZ.J ATION REQU		NTS	RY CON	APONENT	-				
								Mas	cc				h	Crowl		
	2015 IECC Tables	Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U- Factor	Glazed Fenestration SHGC	on R- Value	Wood Fram Wall R-Valu			Floor R- Value	Basement Wall R- Value	Slab R-Valu Dept	ie &	Crawl Space Wall R-Value	Nick Wortel, APA	
36)	R402.1.2 and R402.1.4	2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6		13	0	0		0	The Engineered Wood Association	
		3	0.35	0.55	0.25	38	<del>20 OR 13+5</del> <u>15 or 13+2</u> h	2/1	13	19	5/13F	0		5/13		
		4 except marine	0.35	0.55	0.40	49	20 OR 13+5 15 or 13+2	1 2/1	13	19	10/13	10, 2	2 ft	10/13		
			alue is cavity insulat otnotes remain uncl		id is continuou	s insulation, so	R-13+ <u>52</u> means R	-13 cavity	plus R-	5 <u>2</u> continu	Jous insulatio	n.				

#	SECTION					SUMMAI	RY				PROPONENT	ACT.*
						TABLE R402 EQUIVALENT U-						
		Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceiling R-Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Factor	Floor U-Factor	Basement Wall U-Factor	Crawl Space Wall R-Factor		
	2015 IECC Tables	2	0.40	0.65	0.030	0.084	0.165	0.064	0.360	0.477	Nick Wortel, APA The Engineered Wood	
	R402.1.2 and R402.1.4	3	0.35	0.55	0.030	0.060 <u>0.079</u>	0.098	0.047	0.091c	0.136	Association	
	and N402.1.4	4 except marine	0.35	0.55	0.026	<del>0.060</del> <u>0.079</u>	0.098	0.047	0.059	0.065		
			tion 402.2.1		attic spaces	to read as follo	ws:					
37)	2015 IECC R402.2.1	30 over 10 the full hei Section R4 insulation in Section  For HVAC a the require decking pe	O percent of tight of uncom 02.1.2 would shall be deem extends over R402.1.4 and eattic platform ements of R-3	the ceiling ar pressed R-30 require R-49 red to satisfy the wall top the total UA s used for log 8 (maximum m. R-19 shall		Randy Nicklas, ICYNENE, Inc.						
38)	2015 IECC R402.2.14	Add a new Insulation Wall and consulated statement of the North Add and the Insulated statement of the Insulate	r Section 402. Installation Deciling insulation deciling insulation decided and control of the section of the s	2.14 to read petails on that mak lled insulation ompression, on the insulation ompression of the insulation of the insul	as follows: es up portion n grading: vo fincomplete on are only of ill for both air rethane foan tringent. The e to achieve a te fill with a o	ids/gaps (in which the occasional and very permeable instant) must be less that allowable area of a Passing Grade.	g thermal envious anich no insulation de ery small for allation (e.g., than 1 inch in of compression an the above	tion is prese bes not fully Passing Grad fiberglass, ce depth or les on/incomple	residences shall ent in a portion of fill out or extend the (< 1% of overallulose) and air in the fill must be less ons (up to 1" or 20).	f the overall to the desired II component II	Abe Kruger, SK Collaborative	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R402.2.14	Additional Wall Insulation Requirements  All vertical air permeable insulation shall be installed in substantial contact with an air barrier on all six (6) sides.   Exception: Unfinished basements and fireplaces (insulation shall be restrained to stay in place).  For unfinished s, air permeable insulation and associated framing in a framed cavity wall shall be installed less than %" from the basement wall surface.  Attic kneewall details — Attic kneewalls shall be insulated to a total R-value of at least R-18 through any combination of cavity and continuous insulation. Air permeable insulation shall be installed with a fully sealed attic-side air barrier (e.g., OSB with seams caulked, rigid insulation with joints taped, etc.). Attic kneewalls with air impermeable insulation shall not require an additional attic-side air barrier.  Underfloor insulation that makes up portions of the building thermal envelope in GA residences shall be installed to Passing Grade quality.  Two criteria affect installed insulation grading: voids/ gaps (in which no insulation is present in a portion of the overall insulated surface) and compression/incomplete fill (in which the insulation does not fully fill out or extend to the desired depth).  Voids/Gaps  Voids or gaps in the insulation are minimal for Passing Grade (< 2% of overall component surface area)  Compression/Incomplete Fill  Compression/Incomplete Fill for both air permeable insulation (e.g., fiberglass, cellulose) and air impermeable insulation (e.g., spray polyurethane foam) must be less than 1 inch in depth or less than 20% of the intended depth, whichever is more stringent. The allowable area of compression/incomplete fill must be less than 10% of the overall insulated surface to achieve a Passing Grade.  Any compression/incomplete fill with a depth greater than the above specifications (up to 1" or 20% of the intended depth, whichever is more stringent) shall not achieve a Passing Grade.	Abe Kruger, SK Collaborative	
39)	2015 IECC R402.4.1.2	Suggested adjustments for residential envelope leakage testing. The 2015 IECC as written requires < 3 ACH50 for all homes in Climate Zones 3 & 4 and < 5 ACH50 for all homes in Climate Zone 2. Amend the following:  R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding five air changes per hour in Climate Zones 1 and 2, and three air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 8- for all houses permitted in the state of GA during calendar year 2018. After this transition year, the following staggered target requirements shall be in place:  Less than 5 ACH50 for Home size < 1,000* s.f. (this would apply to majority of Multifamily units)  Less than 4 ACH50 for Home size ≥ 1,000* s.f. and < 2,500** s.f.  Less than 3 ACH50 for Homes size ≥ 2,500** s.f.  * − could adjust up to 1,500 max.  ** − could adjust up to 3,000 max.  As an alternative to ACH50, compliance for any size home may be attained by achieving an ELR50 < 0.25 where ELR50 is defined as CFM50 / shell area of building thermal envelope (s.f.)  Multifamily BD testing may optionally:  Employ multiple fans in adjacent units (commonly referred to as Guarded BD testing) to minimize effect of leakage to adjacent units (not required).  Employ a sampling protocol of 1 in 4 units per floor (if sampled unit passes, the remaining up to three units must also be tested)  Testing shall be conducted in accordance with	David Goulding, Ensign Building Solutions; Mike Barcik, Southface, Representing (GEFA)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
40)	2015 IECC R402.4.4	Delete Section R402.4.4 without substitution: R402.4.4 Rooms containing fuel-burning appliances. In Climate Zones 3 through 8, where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion fuel burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air opening shall be located outside the building thermal envelope or enclosed in a room, isolated from inside the thermal envelope. Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated in accordance with the envelope requirements of Table R402.1.2, where the walls, floors and ceilings shall meet not less than the basement wall R value requirement. The door into the room shall be fully gasketed and any water lines and ducts in the room insulated in accordance with Section R403. The combustion air duct shall be insulated where it passes through conditioned space to a minimum of R-8.  Exceptions:  1. Direct vent appliances with both intake and exhaust pipes installed continuous to the outside.  2. Fireplaces and stoves complying with Section R402.4.2 and Section R1006 of the International Residential Code.	Andrea Papageorge, Southern Company Gas	
41)	2015 IECC R403.3	R403.3 (N1102.3) Ducts. Ducts and air handlers shall be installed in accordance with Sections R403.3.1 through R403.3.5 R403.3.7.  New Text:  R403.3.6 Ducts buried within ceiling insulation. Where supply and return air ducts are partially or completely buried in ceiling insulation, such ducts shall comply with all of the following:  1. The supply and return ducts have insulation of an R-value not less than of R-8.  2. At all points along each duct, the sum of the ceiling insulation R-values against and above the top of the duct, and against and below the bottom of the duct is not less than R-19, excluding the R-value of the duct insulation.  3. In climate zones 1A. 2A and 3A, the supply ducts which are completely buried within ceiling insulation, are insulated to an R-value of not less than R-13 and are in compliance with the vapor retarder requirements of Section 604.11 of the International Mechanical Code or Section M1601.4.6 or the International Residential Code, as applicable.  Exception: Sections of the supply duct that are less than 3 feet from the supply outlet shall not be required to comply with these requirements.  R403.3.6.1 Deeply buried duct effective R-value, Sections of ducts installed in accordance with Section R403.3.6 and directly on or within 5.5 inches of the ceiling board and surrounded with blown attic insulation of R-30 or greater and the top of the duct is buried a minimum of 3.5 inches below the insulation shall be permitted to claim an effective duct insulation of R-25 for the deeply buried section of the duct when using a simulated energy performance analysis.  R403.3.7 Ducts located in conditioned space. For ducts to be considered as inside a conditioned space, the ducts shall comply with either of the following:  1. The duct system is located completely within the continuous air barrier and within the building thermal envelope.  2. The duct leakage, as measured either by a rough-in test of the ducts or a post-construction total system leakage test to outside the building thermal env	Charles Cottrell, North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA)	

#	SECTION			SUMMARY			PROPONENT	ACT.*
		Incorporate the following app Hearings: CE 259-16 Part II (Ro [N1105.5]	esidential pr	•	e table is unchanged.			
			BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN	]		
				Total vertical fenestration area <sup>h</sup> =  (a) The proposedglazing vertical fenestration area, where the proposed glazing fenestration area is less than 15 percent of the conditioned floor area  (b) 15 percent of the conditioned floor area, The adjusted vertical fenestration area, where the proposed glazing fenestration area is 15 percent or more of the conditioned floor area. The adjusted vertical fenestration area floor area shall be calculated as follows:	As proposed			
	2015 1500		other than opaque doors A	AVF <sub>adj</sub> -AVF x 0 15 X CFA/AF Where AVF <sub>adj</sub> = Adjusted Vertical Fenestration Area AVF = Proposed Vertical Fenestration Area CFA = Conditioned Floor Area AF = Proposed Total Fenestration Area				
	2015 IECC Table			Orientation: equally distributed to four cardinal compass orientations (N, E, S	As proposed		Roger LeBrun,	
42)	R405.5.2(1)			U-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.4	As proposed	j	VELUX America	
	(=,			SHGC: as specified in Table R402.1.2 except that for climates with no requirement (NR) SHGC = 0.40 shall be used.	As proposed			
				Interior shade fraction: 0.92-(0.21 × SHGC for the standard reference design)	0.92-(0.21 × SHGC as proposed)			
				External shading: none None	As proposed	-		
				Skylight Area =  (a) The proposed skylight area where the proposed fenestration area is less than 15 percent of the conditioned floor area, or,				
		Skylights	Skylights	(b) The adjusted skylight area where the proposed fenestration area is 15 percent or greater of the conditioned floor area. The adjusted skylight area shall be calculated as follows:  ASKY adj = ASKY * 0.15 * CFA/AF. ASKY adj = Adjusted Skylight Area ASKY = Proposed Skylight Area CFA = Conditioned Floor Area AF = Proposed Total Fenestration Area	As proposed			
			continue skylights	Orientation: As Proposed	As Proposed			
			continue skylights	U-factor: As specified in Table R402.1.4	As Proposed			
						-		

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC Table R405.5.2(1)	SHGC: As specified in Table R402.1.2 including footnore (b) of that table, except that for climates with no requirement (NR): SHGC = 0.40  Interior shade fraction for the area of proposed skylights with SHGC ratings that include a pre-installed interior shade:  0.92 - 0.21 x SHGC for the standard reference design  Interior shade: 0.92 - 0.21 x SHGC for the standard reference design total glazing fenestration area.  AF = As x FA x F where: AF = Total glazing fenestration area. AF = (Above-grade boundary wall area) F = (Above-grade thermal boundary gross wall area)/above-grade boundary wall area F = (Above-grade thermal boundary wall area) F = (Above-grade thermal boundary wall area) / (above-grade thermal boundary wall is any thermal boundary wall in soil contact. Common wall area is the area of walls shared with an adjoining dwelling unit. Land CFA are in the same units.	Roger LeBrun, VELUX America	
43)	2015 IECC R406	Revise Section R406 Energy Rating Index Compliance Alternative R406.1 Scope.  This section establishes criteria for compliance using an Energy Rating Index (ERI) analysis. R406.2 Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the mandatory provisions identified in Sections R401 and R403.5.3 be met. The building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in Table 402.1.1 or 402.1.3 of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code. Exception: Supply and return ducts not completely inside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.  R406.3 Energy Rating Index. The Energy Rating Index (ERI) shall be a numerical integer value that is based on a linear scale constructed such that the ERI reference design has an Index value of 100 and a residential building that uses no net purchased energy has an Index value of 0. Each integer value on the scale shall represent a 1-percent change determined in the total energy use of the rated design relative to the total energy use of the ERI reference design accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301 except for buildings constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, the ERI reference design ventilation rate shall be in accordance with the following: "The ERI shall consider all energy used in the residential building. Energy used to recharge or refuel a vehicle for on-road (and off-site) transportation purposes shall not be included in the ERI reference design or the rated design.  Ventilation rate in units of cubic feet per minute  Nor = Number of bedrooms  R406.3.1 ERI reference design shall be configured such that it meets the minimum requirements of the 2006 International total normalized modified load less than or equal to the annual total loads of the ERI reference design.  R406.4 ERI-based compliance.  Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the rated design be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to the appropriate value listed in Table R406	Amanda Hickman, Leading Builders of America	

#	SECTION		SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*					
		TABLE BASS 4 144 VIDA	INA ENERGY RATING INDEV							
			IM ENERGY RATING INDEX							
		CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING <sup>2</sup> INDEX							
		2	<u>52-57</u>							
		3	<u>51.57</u>							
		4	54 <u>62</u>							
			able energy is included for compliance using the ERI analysis per Section R406.4, the buildin							
			quirements with Section R406.2 and the building thermal envelope shall be greater than or							
		Conservation Code.	b levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in Table R402.1.2 or Table R402.1.4 of the 2015 International Energy							
		R406.5 Verification by	annrayad agancy							
		=	nce with Section R406 shall be completed by an <i>approved</i> third party.							
		R406.6 Documentation								
			. software used to determine the ERI and the parameters for the residential building shall be i	n						
			ns R406.6.1 through R406.6.3.							
		R406.6.1 Compliance se								
			g that the methods and accuracy of the compliance software tools conform to the provision	<del>is of</del>						
			provided to the code official Approved Software Rating Tools in accordance with ANSI/RESN							
		<u>301</u> .								
	2015 IECC	R406.6.2 Compliance re	eport.	Amanda Hickman,						
	R406		pols shall generate a report that documents that the ERI of the <i>rated design</i> complies with Se	ections Leading Builders of						
			compliance documentation shall include the following information:	America						
			ntification of the residential building.							
		2. An inspection checkli	st documenting the building component characteristics of the <i>rated design</i> . The inspection							
		checklist shall show res	ults for both the ERI reference design and the rated design, and shall document all inputs en	tered						
		by the user necessary to	o reproduce the results.							
			ompleting the compliance report.							
			the compliance software tool.							
			entations. Where an otherwise identical building model is offered in multiple orientations,							
			ntation shall be permitted by documenting that the building meets the performance require	ements						
		- I	th, east, south and west) cardinal orientations.							
		R406.6.3 Additional do								
		==	e permitted to require the following documents:							
			e building component characteristics of the ERI reference design.							
		_	by the builder providing the building component characteristics of the <i>rated design</i> .  e actual values used in the software calculations for the <i>rated design</i> .							
		8406.7 Calculation of th	<u> </u>							
			here used, shall be in accordance with Sections R406.7.1 through R406.7.3.							
		R406.7.1 Minimum cap	,							
			used to comply with this section shall be software tools capable of calculating the ERI as de	scribed						
		·	chall include the following capabilities:							
			of the <i>ERI reference design</i> using only the input for the <i>rated design</i> .							
			,							

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R406	The calculation procedure shall not allow the user to directly modify the building component characteristics of the ERI reference design.  2. Calculation of whole building, as a single zone, sizing for the heating and cooling equipment in the ERI reference design residence in accordance with Section R403.7.  3. Calculations that account for the effects of indoor and outdoor temperatures and part load ratios on the performance of heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment based on climate and equipment sizing.  4. Printed code official inspection checklist listing each of the rated design component characteristics determined by the analysis to provide compliance, along with their respective performance ratings.  R406.7.2 R406.6.4 Specific approval.  Performance analysis tools meeting the applicable sections of Section R406 shall be approved. Tools are permitted Documentation demonstrating the approval of performance analysis tools in accordance with Section R406.6.1 shall be provided to be approved based on meeting a specified threshold for a jurisdiction the code official. The code official shall approve tools for a specified application or limited scope.  R406.7.3 R406.6.5 Input values.  Wheren calculations require input values not specified by Sections R402, R403, R404 and R405, those input values shall be taken from an approved source ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301.  Add new standard to Chapter 6 Residential:  ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2014 Standard for the Calculation and Labeling of the Energy Performance of Low-Rise Residential Buildings using an Energy Rating Index First Published March 7, 2014 republished January 2016  An electronic version of standard ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301 is posted at: http://codes.iccsafe.org/app/book/content/PDF/ICC%20Standards/ICC 301-2014/ICC RESNET 301.pdf	Amanda Hickman, Leading Builders of America	
44)	2015 IECC R406	SECTION R406 ENERGY RATING INDEX COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVE R406.1 Scope.  This section establishes criteria for compliance using an Energy Rating Index (ERI) analysis. R406.2 Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the mandatory provisions identified in Sections R401 and R403.5.3 be met. The building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in Table 402.1.1 or 402.1.3 of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code. All mandatory requirements of the Georgia Energy Code must be satisfied.  Exception: Supply and return ducts not completely inside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.  R406.3 Energy Rating Index. The Energy Rating Index (ERI) shall be a numerical integer value that is based on a linear scale constructed such that the ERI reference design has an Index value of 100 and a residential building that uses no net purchased energy has an Index value of 0. Each integer value on the scale shall represent a 1 percent change determined in the total energy use of the rated design relative to the total energy use of the ERI reference design accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301 except for buildings constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, where the ERI reference design ventilation rate shall be in accordance with the following:  Ventilation rate = (0.01 x total square foot area of house) + (7.5 (N <sub>br</sub> + 1)) Equation 4-1  where,  Ventilation rate is defined in units of cubic feet per minute  N <sub>br</sub> = Number of bedrooms  The ERI shall consider all energy used in the residential building including on-site renewable energy. Energy used to recharge or refuel a vehicle for on-road (and off-site) transportation purposes shall not be included in the ERI reference design or the rated design.	Shan Arora, Southface	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
		R406.3.1 ERI reference design.  The ERI reference design shall be configured such that it meets the minimum requirements of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code prescriptive requirements. The proposed residential building shall be shown to have an annutotal normalized modified load less than or equal to the annual total loads of the ERI reference design.  R406.4 ERI-based compliance.  Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the rated design be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to the appropriate value listed in Table R406.4 when compared to the ERI reference design.  TABLE R406.4 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX	H	
		CLIMATE ZONE ENERGY RATING INDEX		
		2 <u>52-57</u>		
		3 <u>51-57</u>		
		4 <u>54-62</u>		
	2015 IECC R406	R406.5 Verification by approved agency.  Verification of compliance with Section R406 shall be completed by an approved third party.  R406.6 Documentation.  Documentation of the software used to determine the ERI and the parameters for the residential building shall be in accordance with Sections R406.6.1 through R406.6.3.  R406.6.1 Compliance software tools.  Documentation verifying that the methods and accuracy of the compliance software tools conform to the provisions of this section The ERI shall be determined using provided to the code official Approved Software Rating Tools in accordant with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301.	Shan Arora, Ce Southface	
		R406.6.2 Compliance report.  Compliance software tools shall generate a report that documents that the ERI of the <i>rated design</i> complies with Section R406.3 and R406.4. The compliance documentation shall include the following information:  1. Address or other identification of the residential building.  2. An inspection checklist documenting the building component characteristics of the <i>rated design</i> . The inspection checklist shall show results for both the <i>ERI reference design</i> and the <i>rated design</i> , and shall document all inputs entere by the user necessary to reproduce the results.  3. Name of individual completing the compliance report.  4. Name and version of the compliance software tool.  Exception: Multiple orientations. Where an otherwise identical building model is offered in multiple orientations, compliance for any orientation shall be permitted by documenting that the building meets the performance requirement in each of the four (north, east, south and west) cardinal orientations.  R406.6.3 Additional documentation.  The <i>code official</i> shall be permitted to require the following documents:  1. Documentation of the building component characteristics of the <i>ERI reference design</i> .  2. A certification signed by the builder providing the building component characteristics of the <i>rated design</i> .  3. Documentation of the actual values used in the software calculations for the <i>rated design</i> .  R406.7 Calculation software tools.	d	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R406	R406.7.1 Minimum capabilities. Calculation procedures used to comply with this section shall be software tools capable of calculating the ERI as described in Section R406.3, and shall include the following capabilities:  1. Computer generation of the ERI reference design using only the input for the rated design. The calculation procedure shall not allow the user to directly modify the building component characteristics of the ERI reference design.  2. Calculation of whole building, as a single zone, sizing for the heating and cooling equipment in the ERI reference design residence in accordance with Section R403.7.  3. Calculations that account for the effects of indoor and outdoor temperatures and part-load ratios on the performance of heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment based on climate and equipment sizing.  4. Printed code official inspection checklist listing each of the rated design component characteristics determined by the analysis to provide compliance, along with their respective performance ratings.  R406.7.2 R406.6.4 Specific approval.  Performance analysis tools meeting the applicable sections of Section R406 shall be approved. Fools are permitted  Documentation demonstrating the approval of performance analysis tools in accordance with Section R406.6.1 shall be provided to be approved based on meeting a specified threshold for a jurisdiction the code official. The code official shall approve tools for a specified application or limited scope.  R406.7.3 R406.6.5 Input values.  Wheren calculations require input values not specified by Sections R402, R403, R404 and R405, those input values shall be taken from an approved source ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301.  Add new standard to Chapter 6 Residential:  ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2014 Standard for the Calculation and Labeling of the Energy Performance of Low-Rise Residential Buildings using an Energy Rating Index First Published March 7, 2014 republished January 2016.	Shan Arora, Southface	
45)	2015 IECC R406.4	Revise Table R406.4 and add footnote "a" as follows:  TABLE R406.4  MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX   CLIMATE ZONE ENERGY RATING INDEX  2 52 57  3 54 57  4 54 62  a. When on-site renewable energy is included for compliance using the ERI analysis per Section R406.4, the building shall meet the mandatory requirements with Section R406.2 and the building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in Table R402.1.2 or Table R402.1.4 of the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code.	Eric Lacey, RECA	
46)	2015 IECC Appendix RA	Delete without substitution:  APPENDIX RA (IRC APPENDIX T) RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR WORST-CASE TESTING OF ATMOSPHERIC VENTING SYSTEMS  UNDER R402.4 OR R405 CONDITIONS ≤ 5ACH 50  • All Sections and Tables are to be deleted and are not shown due to space considerations.	Andrea L Papageorge, Southern Company Gas	

#	SECTION			:	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
47)	2015 IECC Table C402.1.3	Revise Table C402.1.3 (read as follows:  OPAQUE THE Climate Zone  Unheated slabs	James Martin, Building Officials Association of Georgia (BOAG)				
		Heated slabs		R-15 for 24" below NR			
48)	2015 IECC C402.4 - C402.4.3.2	comply with this section	ply with Sections Con and Section C405 eased vertical fenerased skylight area num skylight fenest ting controls in day e factor. eased skylight SHGC	s.2.3.1. stration area with daylight tration area. light zones un		James Martin, Representing Building Officials Association of Georgia (BOAG)	
49)	2015 IECC C403.2.3	C403.2.3 HVAC equipm Modification to C403.2	-			John Pruitt, Representing ASHRAE	
50)	2015 IECC C403.2.3	C403.2.3 HVAC equipm Modification to C403.2		-		John Pruitt, Representing ASHRAE	
51)	2015 IECC C403.4.2.6	C403.4.2.6 Pump Isola automatically through temperature differenti. Boiler plants including plant when a boiler is s boiler(s).	Scott Walters, Representing American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC)				
52)	C405.2.3- C405.2.3- 405.2.3.2- C405-2-3-3	Delete C405.2.3 Dayligl Delete C405.2.3.1 Dayli Delete C405.2.3.2 Sidel Delete C405.2.3.3 Topli	ight-responsive cor light daylight zone.	ntrol function		James Martin, Representing BOAG	
53)	2015 IECC C408	Delete <b>SECTION C408 S</b>	YSTEM COMMISSION	ONING entirel	у.	James Martin, Representing BOAG	

#	SECTION					SUMMA	ARY						PROPONENT	ACT.*
54)	2015 IECC C408.2	C408.2 Mechanical systems and service water-heating systems commissioning and completion requirements.  Prior to final mechanical and plumbing inspections, the registered design professional or approved agency shall provide evidence of mechanical systems commissioning and completion in accordance with the provisions of this section.  Construction document notes shall clearly indicate provisions for commissioning and completion requirements in accordance with this section and are permitted to refer to specifications for further requirements. Copies of all documentation shall be given to the owner or owner's authorized agent and made available to the code official upon request in accordance with Sections C408.2.4 and C408.2.5  At the discretion of the Owner or owner's agent commissioning of mechanical systems is encouraged to assure validation of system performance. Functional performance testing by a contractor or third party is required. However, code officials chall not require commissioning as a procurrent to issuance of certificates of occupancy.											Scott Walters, Representing American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC)	
55)	2015 IECC C408.2.3.1	components, systems specifications such th confirmed. Testing sh following emergency  1. All mode 2. Redunda 3. Perform 4. Mode of Exception: Unitary or	hall not require commissioning as a precursor to issuance of certificates of occupancy.  2408.2.3.1 Equipment. Equipment functional performance testing shall demonstrate the installation and operation of components, systems, and system-to-system interfacing relationships in accordance with approved plans and specifications such that operation, function, and maintenance serviceability for each of the commissioned systems is confirmed. Testing shall include all modes and sequence of operation, including under full-load, part —load and the ollowing emergency conditions:  1. All modes as described in the sequence of operation.  2. Redundant or automatic back-up mode.									ms is the	Scott Walters, Representing American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC)	
56)	2015 IECC Table R402.1.2 & R402.1.4	Revise Table R402.1.2 TableR402.1.4 Equiva  Climate Zone Fenestration U-Factor  2 0.40 .035  3 0.35  4 except marine 0.35  h. The first value is cavity	INSU Skyligh t U- Factor 0.65 0.55	Ctors to read and control of the con	FENESTI Ceiling R- Value 38 38 49.38	TABLE R4C RATION RE Wood Frame Wall R- Value  13  20 OR 13+5h 13 20 OR 13+5h 13	Attic Kneewall R-Value  18  18	Mass Wall R- Value 4/6 8/13	Floor R- Value 13 19	Basement Wall R- Value 0 5/13F 10/13	Slab R-Value & Depth 0 0 10, 2 FT 0	Crawl Space Wall R- Value 0 5/13 10/13	Neal Davis, Representing Home Builders Association of Georgia (HBAG)	

#	SECTION						SUMMA	RY							PROPONENT	ACT.*
						EQL	TABLE R402 JIVALENT U-							7		
	2015 IECC Table	Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceilir R-Fact	_	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass \		Floor U-Factor	Basement U-Fact		Crawl Space Wall R-Factor		Neal Davis, Representing Home	
	R402.1.2 & R402.1.4	2	0.40 .035	0.65	0.03	0	0.084	0.16	55	0.064	0.360	)	0.477		Builders Association of Georgia (HBAG)	
		3	0.35	0.55	0.03	0	0.060 0.084	0.09	18	0.047	0.091	С	0.136			
		4 except marine	0.35	0.55	<del>0.026</del> <u>0</u>	.030	<del>0.060</del> <u>0.084</u>	0.09	18	0.047	0.059		0.065			
			lle R402.1.2 Ir 2.1.4 Equivale	nt U-Factor	s to read a	as follo	ws:	2.1.2								
				INSULAT Skyligh	ION AND	FENEST	Wood Wood	QUIREME	Mass		NENT		Crawl			
	2015 IECC	Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	t	Glazed nestration SHGC	Ceiling R- Value	Frame Wall R- Value	<u>Attic</u> <u>Kneewall</u> <u>R-Value</u>	Wall R- Value	R- Value	Basement Wall R- Value	Slab R-Valu Dept	Space e & Wall R-			
		2	0 <del>.40</del> <u>.035</u>	0.65	) <del>.25</del> <u>0.27</u>	38	13	<u>18</u>	4/6	13	0	0	0			
		3	0.35	0.55	) <del>.25</del> <u>0.27</u>	38	<del>20 OR</del> <del>13+5h</del> <u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	8/13	19	5/13F	0	5/13		James Martin, Representing	
57)	Table R402.1.2 & R402.1.4	4 except marine	0.35	0.55	<del>40</del> <u>0.27</u>	<del>49</del> <u>38</u>	<del>20 OR</del> <del>13+5h</del> <u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	8/13	19	10/13	<del>10, 2 F</del>	Ŧ <u>0</u> 10/13		Building Officials Association of Georgia (BOAG)	
	11402.1.4	h. The first	value is cavity ins	<del>sulation, the sc</del>	econd value i	s continu	<del>Jous. So "13+5"</del>	means R 13	3 cavity	insulation pl	us R-5 contin	uous insu	<del>lation.</del>		(BOAG)	
						EQL	TABLE R402 JIVALENT U-									
		Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor	Skylight U-Factor	Ceilir R-Fact	_	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass \ U-Fac		Floor U-Factor	Basement U-Fact		Crawl Space Wall R-Factor			
		2	0.40 .035	0.65	0.03	0	0.084	0.16	55	0.064	0.360	)	0.477			
		3	0.35	0.55	0.03	0	<del>0.060</del> <u>0.084</u>	0.09	18	0.047	0.091	С	0.136			
		4 except marine	0.35	0.55	<del>0.026</del> <u>0</u>	.030	0.060 0.084	0.09	8	0.047	0.059		0.065			
58)	2015 IECC 402.4.1.2	Zones 3 & climates 2 R402.4.1. six (<6ACH	Adjustment for residential envelope leakage testing. The 2015 IECC as written requires < 3 ACH50 for all homes in Climate Zones 3 & 4 and < 5 ACH50 for all homes in Climate Zone 2. Amend as follows to allow and standard at <5ACH50 for all climates 2, 3 and 4:  R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding six (<6ACH50) air changes per hour) in Climate Zones 1 and 2, and three air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 8- for Climate Zones 2, 3, and 4 for all residential dwelling units in Georgia for the entire code cycle.								5	Neal Davis, Representing Home Builders Association of Georgia (HBAG)				

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
59)	2015 IECC R402.4.1.2	R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding five air changes per hour in Climate Zones 1 and 2, and three air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 8. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E 779 or ASTM E 1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals). Where required by the code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official. Testing shall be per-formed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the building thermal envelope.  R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding seven air changes per hour in Climate Zones 2, 3, and 4. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E 779 or ASTM E 1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals). Where required by the code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the code official. Testing shall be per-formed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the building thermal envelope.	James Martin, Representing Building Officials Association of Georgia (BOAG)	
60)	2015 IECC R402.4.1.2	R402.4.1.2 Testing. Where required by code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party.  Bring Forward Current GA Amendment: R402.4.1.2 Testing. Testing shall be conducted by a certified duct and envelope tightness (DET) verifier.  Bring Forward Definition from current GA amendment Certified Duct and Envelope Tightness (DET) Verifier. A certified DET Verifier shall be a certified Home Energy Rating Systems (HERS) rater, or be a certified Home Performance with Energy Star contractor, or be a Building Performance Institute (BPI) Analyst, or successfully complete a certified DET verifier course that is approved by the Department of Community Affairs.	Neal Davis, Representing Home Builders Association of Georgia (HBAG)	
61)	2015 IECC C403.3	Delete the below paragraph from the exception section of C403.3 Economizers (Prescriptive)  The total supply capacity of all fan-cooling units not provided with economizers shall not exceed 20 percent of the total supply capacity of all fan-cooling units in the building or 300,000 Btu/h (88 kW), whichever is greater.	John Pruitt, Representing ASHRAE	
62)	2015 IECC C403.2.9	Delete Georgia IECC Supplements and Amendments 2011 Section 403.2.2 in its entirety and replace with the following: Revise Section C403.2.9, 'Duct and plenum insulation and sealing to read as follows:  C403.2.9 Duct and plenum insulation and sealing. Supply and return air ducts and plenums shall be insulated with a minimum of R-6 insulation where located in unconditioned spaces and where located outside the building with a minimum of R-8 insulation in Climate Zones 1 through 4 and a minimum of R-12 insulation in Climate Zones 5 through 8.  Where located within a building envelope assembly, the duct or plenum shall be separated from the building exterior or unconditioned or exempt spaces by a minimum of R-8 insulation in Climate Zones 1 through 4 and a minimum of R-12 insulation in Climate Zones 5 through 8.  Exceptions:  1. Where located within equipment. 2. Where the design temperature difference between the interior and exterior of the duct or plenum is not greater than 15 degrees F (8 degrees C).  Ducts, air handlers and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with section 403.2.4 C403.2.9.2 of these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments. Joints and seams shall comply with Section 603.9 of the International Mechanical Code. Exceptions:  1. Air-impermeable spray form product shall be permitted to be applied without additional joint seals.	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
		<ol> <li>For ducts having a static pressure classification of less than 2 inches of water column (50 Pa), additional closure systems shall not be required for continuously welded joints and seams, and locking-type joints and seams of other than the snap-lock and button-lock types.</li> <li>Where a duct connection is made that is partially inaccessible, three screws or rivets shall be equally spaced on the exposed portion of the joint so as to prevent a hinge effect.</li> <li>Sealing that would void product listings is not required.</li> </ol>		
63)	2015 IECC C403.3.2.2	Add new Section C403.2.9.2, 'Joints and seams', to read as follows:  C403.2.9.2 Joints, Seams and Connections. All longitudinal and transverse joints, seams and connections in metallic and nonmetallic ducts shall be constructed as specified in SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards- Metal and Flexible and NAIMA Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards. All joints, longitudinal and transverse seams, and connections in ductwork shall be securely fastened and sealed with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic-plus-embedded-fabric systems or tapes. Without exception all closure systems shall have mastic applied that is at least 9.08 inches (2mm) thick. Closure systems used to seal flexible air ducts and flexible air connections shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181 B-FX" for pressure-sensitive tape or "181 B-M" for mastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution systems equipment shall be sealed and mechanically fastened. Mechanical fastener for use with flexible non-metallic air ducts shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked 181B-C. Crimp joints for round metallic ducts shall have a contact lap of not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) and shall be mechanically fastened by means of not less than three sheet-metal screws or rivets equally spaced around the joint.  Closure systems used to seal metal ductwork shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Round metallic ducts shall be mechanically fastened by means of at least three sheet metal screws or rivets spaced equally around the joint. Unlisted duct tape shall not be permitted as a sealant on any duct.  Exceptions:  1. Spray polyurethane foam shall be permitted to be applied without additional joint seals.  2. Where a duct connection is made that is partially inaccessible, three screws or rivets shall be equally spaced on the exposed portion of the joint so as to prevent a hinge effect.  3. Continuously welded and locking-type longitudinal joints and seams in ducts operating at static pressure less than 2 inches of	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	
64)	2015 IECC R403.3.6	Add new Section R403.3.6, 'Joints and seams', to read as follows:  R403.3.6 Joints, seams and Connections. All longitudal and transverse joints, seams and connections in metallic and nonmetallic ducts shall be constructed as specified in SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards- Metal and Flexible and NAIMA Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards. All joints, longitudinal and transverse seams, and connections in ductwork shall be securely fastened and sealed with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic-plus-embedded-fabric systems or tapes. Without exception all closure systems shall have mastic applied that is at least 0.08 inches (2mm) thick. Closure systems used to seal flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181 B-FX" for pressure-sensitive tape or "181 B-M" for mastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment shall be sealed and mechanically fastened. Mechanical fastener for use with flexible non-metallic air ducts shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked 181B-C. Crimp joints for round metallic ducts shall have a contact lap of not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) and shall be mechanically fastened by means of not less than three sheet-metal screws or rivets equally spaced around the joints.  Closure systems used to seal metal ductwork shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Round metallic ducts shall be mechanically fastened by means of at least three sheet metal screws or rivets spaced equally around the joint. Unlisted duct tape shall not be permitted as a sealant on any duct.	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
		<ol> <li>Spray polyurethane foam shall be permitted to be applied without additional joint seals.</li> <li>Where a duct connection is made that is partially inaccessible, three screws or rivets shall be equally spaced on the exposed portion of the joint so as to prevent a hinge effect.</li> <li>Continuously welded and locking-type longitudinal joints and seams in ducts operating at static pressures less than 2 inches of water column (500 Pa) pressure classification shall not require additional closure systems.</li> </ol>		
65)	2015 IECC R403.3.2	<ul> <li>Delete Georgia IECC Supplements and Amendments 2011 Section 403.2.2 in its entirety and replace with the following: Revise Section R403.3.2, 'Sealing (Mandatory)', to read as follows:</li> <li>R403.3.2 Sealing (Mandatory). Ducts, air handlers and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with section 403.2.4 R403.3.2.2 of these Georgia State Supplements and Amendments. Joints and seams shall comply with either the International Mechanical Code or International Residential Code, as applicable. Exceptions: <ol> <li>Air-impermeable spray form product shall be permitted to be applied without additional joint seals.</li> <li>For ducts having a static pressure classification of less than 2 inches of water column (50 Pa), additional closure systems shall not be required for continuously welded joints and seams, and locking-type joints and seams of other than the snap-lock and button-lock types.</li> <li>Where a duct connection is made that is partially inaccessible, three screws or rivets shall be equally spaced on the exposed portion of the joint so as to prevent a hinge effect.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Sealing that would void product listings is not required.</li> </ul>	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	
66)	2015 IECC R403.3.3	<ol> <li>R403.3.3 Duct testing (Mandatory). Ducts shall be pressure tested to determine air leakage by one of the following methods:         <ol> <li>Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 inch w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure if installed at the time of the test. All registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.</li> <li>Post-construction test: Total leakage shall be measured with a pressure differential of 0.1 inch w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. Registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.</li> <li>Exception:</li></ol></li></ol>	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
67)	2015 IECC R403.3.4	<ol> <li>R403.3.4 Duct testing (Prescriptive). The total leakage of the ducts, where measured in accordance with Section R403.3.3 shall be as follows:         <ol> <li>Rough-in test: The total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area where the air handler is installed at the time of the test. Where the air handler is not installed at the time of the test, the total leakage shall be less than or equal to 3 cubic feet per minute (85 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29m²) of conditioned floor space.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Post-construction test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 sq. feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area.         <ol></ol></li></ol>	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	
68)	2015 IECC R502.1.1.2	R502.1.1.2 Heating and cooling systems. New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the addition shall comply with Sections R403.1, R403.2, R403.3, R403.5 and R403.6.  Exception: Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended to an addition, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet (12.19 m) in unconditioned spaces shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.3.3. Duct tightness testing is not required for existing duct systems unless more than 50% of the existing duct system is modified.	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	
69)	2015 IECC R503.1.2	R503.1.2 Heating and cooling systems. New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Sections R403.1, R403.2, R403.3 and R403.6.  Exception: Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet (12.19 m) in unconditioned spaces shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.3.3. Duct tightness testing is not required for existing duct systems unless more than 50% of the existing duct system is modified.	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	